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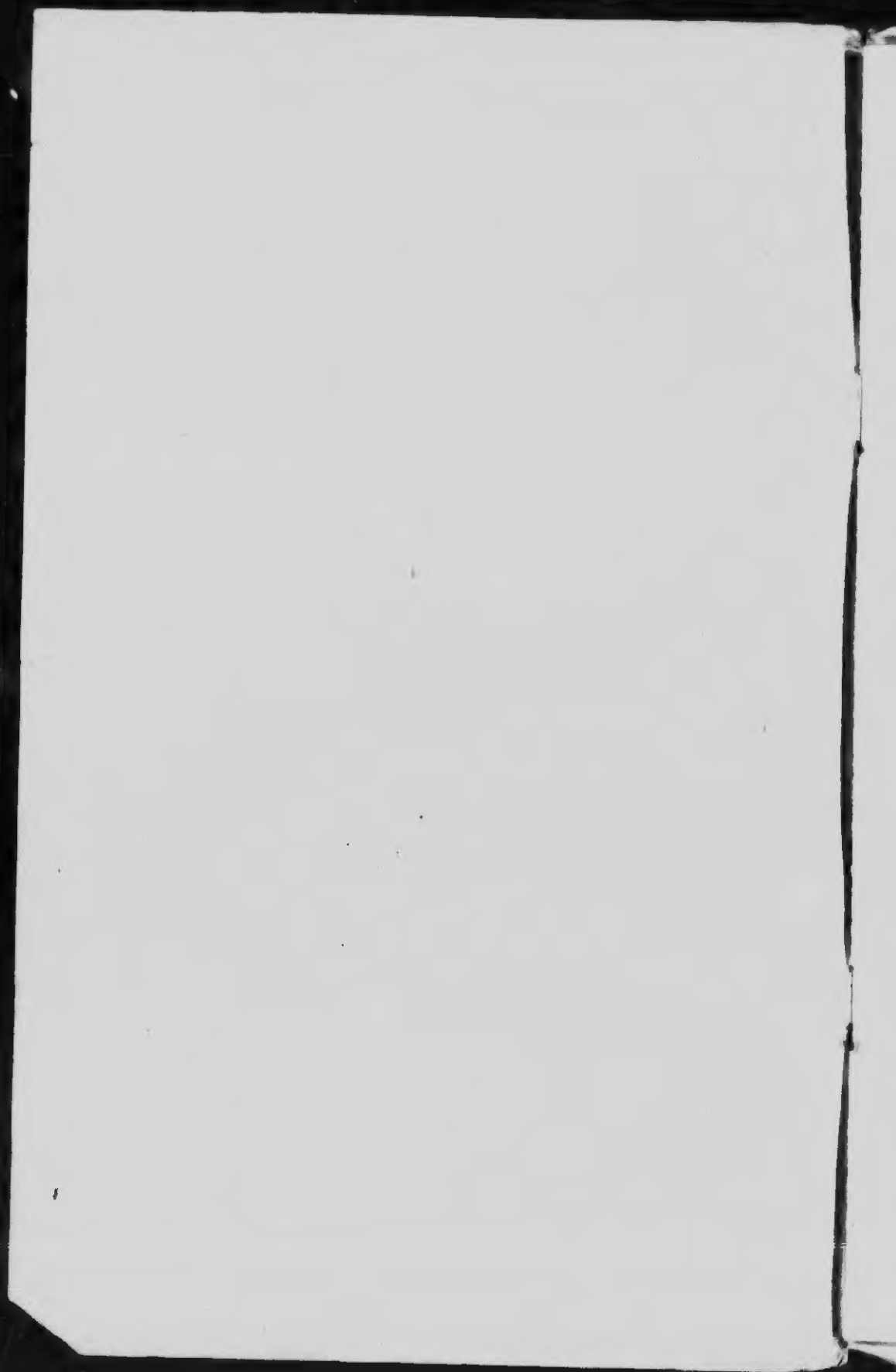
# PRINCE EDWARD & ISLAND



*The Garden of the  
Gulf*

F5012  
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# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

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PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Charlottetown from Southport

THE celebrated William Cobbett appears to have been in a particularly bad humor when he designated what is now known as the Garden of the Gulf as a "rascally heap of sand, rock and swamp, called Prince Edward Island, in the horrible Gulf of St. Lawrence." That was in 1830, but the world to-day knows more about this country than was known then, and the Island now needs no defender of its soil and climate. Each season it grows more in favor with the summer tourist as one of the most attractive places on the whole coast of America.

The only part of the indictment which is now recognized as truth is that which asserts there is sand on the island. So there is, but it is not the dry, barren sand of Nantucket and such islands, but a very fertile quality of fine soil from which simply marvelous crops are produced. There is no swamp worth mentioning, and as for rock there is so little that most of the stone for building purposes is imported. Prince Edward Island is, indeed, one of the most fair and fertile areas in America. It has a history unique in the annals of the English colonies in the new world. The Indians called it Abegweit—cradled on the waves—and when Champlain came he gave it the title of l'Île St. Jean. It kept this name, in the French or English form, for nearly two hundred years, but in 1800 it received its present designation in honor of Edward, Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria.

When the island was ceded to England, in 1764, the government sent a surveyor to find out what kind of a place it was. If he had taken the view



# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Legislative Buildings, Charlottetown

that Cobbett took later, a great deal of trouble would have been saved, for the settlement would have been made in due time, in a natural way. As it was, he gave such a good account of the soil and climate that the paternal government, decided to colonize it with the least possible delay. The Earl of Egmont had a proposition by which he was to be monarch of all he surveyed. His happy thought was to establish a genuine feudal system, in which he was to be Lord Paramount of the island. The land was to be divided into baronies, held under him. Every baron was to have his castle with men-at-arms, lords of manors, and all the paraphernalia of the middle ages, adapted to the climate of America in eighteenth century. The government did not accept this extraordinary proposition, but it did what was nearly as bad, and which led to all sorts of wrangling and trouble for the next hundred years. It divided the island into blocks, which it apportioned among some of the gentlemen who had real or supposed claims on the favor of the Crown. There were certain conditions annexed, as to placing a certain number of settlers on each lot, but with an honorable exception, that was the end of the matter so far as the absentee landlords were disposed to exert themselves. Thus it was that the land question was the plague of the country until the island became a part of the Dominion, and laws were passed for the appraisement and purchase of properties by tenants who were tired of the old style of tenure.



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## P R I N C E   E D W A R D   I S L A N D



Trout River, Charlottetown

From tip to tip of Prince Edward Island is about 130 miles, while the width varies from two to more than thirty miles. In the two thousand and odd square miles of country embraced in these varying widths the island has more good land, in proportion to its size, than any part of the Maritime Provinces. It grows amazingly large potatoes and surprisingly heavy oats, while the farmers raise hundreds of the best horses and thousands of the fattest of sheep, every year of their lives. The eggs shipped away each season are counted by the million. The people raise enough food to supply all their own wants and have as much more to sell to outsiders. Its coast fisheries are of very great value. It is altogether a flourishing country, and withal, fair to look upon, and as pleasant and inexpensive a place in which to live as one can find in a year's journey.

The island is reached in summer either from Point du Chene, N.B., or Pictou, N.S., on the fast and finely equipped steamers of the Charlottetown Steam Navigation Company. Going by the first named route the landing is made at Summerside, and Charlottetown is reached by a journey of forty-nine miles on the Prince Edward Island Railway, a railway owned and operated by the Dominion Government in connection with the Intercolonial. Leaving Pictou the trip is direct to Charlottetown. There is a daily service on each route. In the winter the government steamers "Earl Grey" and "Minto" run between Pictou, Charlottetown and Georgetown.

The run across the Strait of Northumberland on a fine day in summer is a most enjoyable trip. There are times when the water is as calm as that



# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Rocks—Keppoch

of a placid lake. When going by the way of Poir. du Chene, to the south is seen the New Brunswick shore, gradually growing fainter as the shore of the island comes in view. As distant Cape Tormentine dwindles to a faint line, with the smoke of a far off steamer marking the passage between it and Cape Traverse, the bold outline of Cape Egmont becomes clearer and clearer to the north. As the island shore is approached the red of the earth and the bright green of the verdure show the most picturesque effect as a background to the smooth stretch of water, in which is mirrored the glory of the sunlight from the western sky. Under such conditions the first impressions of Prince Edward Island must always be such as will long be remembered wherever one may go.

Summerside is the landing place by this route, and is prettily situated, with much to commend it to the tourist. A beautiful little island, seen to the right on entering the harbor, has been deemed a good site for a summer hotel, while just beyond it is the mouth of the Dunk River, one of the best of the trout streams and also a salmon river. The town overlooks the waters of Bedeque Bay, and the distance overland to Richmond Bay, on the north shore, is but a few miles, for this is one of the several places where but a narrow strip of soil separates the waters of the Strait from those of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It would not be difficult to separate the various peninsulas and make four islands where nature has placed only one, and thus rival Cape Breton as a much cut up country.





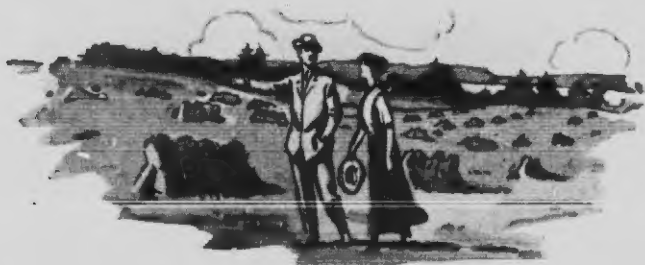
# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



In Victoria Park

From a hill in the rear of Summerside is a glorious prospect of the country and of the waters to the north and south. Looking one way, Bedeque Bay is seen, with all its attractive surroundings, while beyond it lies Northumberland Strait, with the coast line of New Brunswick in the distance. In the other direction is Richmond Bay with its seven islands, and beyond it the Atlantic, while the irregular line of shore and the islands that dot the water make a fitting foreground for a truly entrancing picture.

Charlottetown, the capital and the commercial centre of the island, has a population of about 12,500. It has a fine harbour, opening into Hillsborough Bay, and when seen from the water the city makes an especially fine appearance, built as it is on land which has a height of about fifty feet above the tide near the shore and rises to three times that height at the rear of the city. A closer acquaintance with the city confirms the good impression formed of it. Charlottetown is an exceedingly attractive place. It is well laid out, and the streets are of a generous width. There are a number of handsome public buildings, and much taste is shown in the private residences and their surroundings. Several of the churches are fine specimens of architecture, and the new Catholic Cathedral is one of the finest structures south of the City of Quebec. Queen Square, while in the business part of





Moonlight—Stanhope

the city, is a place with many attractions, being practically a public garden, which is tastefully designed and is kept in excellent order. Some substantial business blocks are found in this vicinity, and here are the post office, court house, old province building and the market house, the latter being a place well worth a visit on the regular market days. Among the institutions of learning in and around the city are Prince of Wales College and St. Dunstan's College.

Victoria Park, the natural beauties of which have been preserved, is convenient to the city, and is reached by a beautiful driveway which skirts a portion of the harbor, passing Government House and old Fort Edward. At this end of the city are some excellent bathing places, and the water is of an agreeable temperature throughout the summer.

Charlottetown has a good water system, the electric light and other modern improvements. It has not an electric railway, nor does it need one, for the highways are excellent and the opportunities for driving or wheeling are most inviting. Beautiful scenery is found in every direction, and with Charlottetown as the centre one can spend the summer in different parts of the island, finding a great variety of attractions. The general offices of the Prince Edward Island Railway are situated here, and by means of this road all the principal points on the island may be easily and speedily reached. For points which lie along the shore, away from the railway, good teams are





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# P R I N C E   E D W A R D   I S L A N D



Souris

always obtainable, and several of the summer hotels send their own teams daily during the season to the railway station most convenient to their houses, or to any other place when notified in advance by the travellers who are on the way. The island is a country famed for its good horses.

There is much that is of interest in the immediate vicinity of Charlottetown. The harbor, with its various arms, and Hillsborough Bay with its inlets, give good opportunities for boating and bathing. Boat excursions may be made to Governor's and St. Peter islands, while such drives as those to Tea Hill, Pownal, Squaw Point and to Cherry Valley, Pennarth, East, West and South Rivers, are only a few of many that could be named. Keppoch, a few miles from the city, across the harbor, is a beautiful spot by the bay, on the high land of which are a number of summer cottages. The marine view is a grand one, and there is a beach which makes bathing a delight. Steamer excursions along the rivers also supply a good means of seeing some of the beauties of this part of the island. The rivers have good trout, and fine sea-trout, fishing is also to be had off the mouth of the harbor. All kinds of wild fowl are found along the shores, and woodcock and plover are abundant in their season.

Several well-known summer resorts are to be found on the north shore of the island, within easy distance of Charlottetown. These are found at such places as Hampton, Stanhope, Brackley Beach, Rustico, Malpeque and Tracadie Beach.



## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Fishermen—Souris

Brackley Beach is reached by a carriage drive of fifteen miles from Charlottetown, and is well situated for surf bathing, salt water fishing and trout fishing. The hotel is well filled throughout the season with boarders from the United States. Good trout fishing is had in Black, Whitely and Glasgow rivers, the trout being a good size. As for salt water fishing, one amateur has caught thirty cod in a day. Wild geese and duck are very abundant, and geese are frequently caught alive when they get mixed up with the domestic geese around the shores.

Rustico Beach is reached either by a regular coach from Charlottetown, or by taking a train to Hunter River, where passengers for the hotel are met by a team. There is good surf bathing at Rustico, and the hotel is pleasantly situated near the shore. The harbor is one of the best on the north of the island. The trout fishing at Mill Vale, seven miles away, is specially good, and there is also good fishing at Wheatley River Bridge, Oyster Bed Bridge and New Glasgow Bridge, all about four miles from the hotel.

Tracadie Beach is reached either by driving from Charlottetown, about fourteen miles, or taking the train to Bedford, where a carriage meets passengers for the hotel, four miles distant. There is the fine sand beach, and one may have either surf bathing or bathing in calm water further inshore. There are ample facilities for bathing and fishing, as well as for shooting geese, duck, plover, etc., in the proper season. Trout are found at Winter





## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Lobster Boat Race

River and at Campbell's Pond, the latter being an especially good place. Deep water fishing for cod and mackerel may be enjoyed here, as at all points along this shore.

At Stanhope, a few miles along the shore from Tracadie, is found another splendid summer resort. There is an excellent hotel, and every facility for boating and bathing, the beach being particularly fine.

Hampton, a beautifully situated resort, is reached by driving from Charlottetown.

Taking the railway to Kensington, a drive of nine miles takes one to the shore at Malpeque, though it is only seven miles to the hotel. Malpeque in addition to its other attractions, has a fame for the plover and sea fowl shooting in the vicinity. Good brook and sea-trout fishing are also to be had near at hand. Here is Richmond Bay, a large and beautiful sheet of water ten miles long, which, like Bedeque Bay, on the south side of the island, but less than three miles distant from here, has a great fame for its oysters. The island oysters are much in demand on account of their size and flavor, but especially for the latter quality.

Richmond Bay has not only oysters, clams and lobsters, but many other kinds of fish. In old times oysters were dug here and in other bays



# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Tignish Harbor

to be burned in heaps in order to make lime, but it is a long while since that expensive process has been permitted.

In going from place to place over the island the stranger cannot fail to be impressed by the neatness which marks the farms and the generally prosperous look of the farmers and their surroundings. There are no poor districts, and there is no poverty in the country places. The farmers own their farms, and some of these farms are models, supplied with everything required in the line of improved machinery.

Alberton, in the western part of the island, has some fine fishing within a radius of a few miles from the village. Sea trout are found at Kildare, Conroy, Miminegash River and at Beaton's, while there are brook trout in several mill ponds in the neighborhood. There is good cod and mackerel fishing in the bay, with an abundance of geese, brant and other fowl in the season. There is a continuance of the opportunities for sport in the vicinity of Tignish.

At Emerald Junction, thirty-one miles from Charlottetown, a branch of the railway runs up to Cape Traverse, on the Strait of Northumberland, where the fine scenery and other attractions make a summer sojourn very pleasant.



## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



Beach near Charlottetown

Souris is sixty miles east from Charlottetown, by rail. On the way to Souris is the Morell River, which is called the best fishing stream on the island and which abounds with the most picturesque scenery. The Morell, with the Marie, Winter and Dunk Rivers, is a reserved stream, but fishing permits are easily obtained. The Morell is also a salmon river.

Souris has a great fishing and shooting country around it, and this part of the island is most inviting to the tourist in all other respects. The whole shore may be called a pleasure ground and the opportunities for enjoyment are limited only by the time at the disposal of the visitor.

Sea trout are not only abundant in the lakes along the shore and in the bays, but they are of large size and particularly good quality.

The shooting is equal to the fishing, and there is a great variety of it. Geese, duck, golden plover, curlew and partridge, are all abundant.

There is excellent surf bathing and deep sea fishing in the vicinity. Souris is a port of call for the steamer between Pictou and the Magdalen Islands, and a convenient point of departure for those who wish to go direct from the island to the latter place.

Georgetown is beautifully situated in what is known as the district of Three Rivers, at Cardigan Bay, and is an ideal place for those who seek rest and quiet with agreeable surroundings on land and sea.



D  
P R I N C E   E D W A R D   I S L A N D



Low Tide

Georgetown harbor is one of the best in this part of Canada, and as it has the advantage of being free from ice for the greater portion of the winter, it is the "winter port" of the island. The steamers Earl Grey and Minto run between here and Pictou after the close of navigation at Charlottetown and Summerside. This is also a port of call for the steamer between Pictou and Magdalen Islands. The harbor receives the waters of the Cardigan, Montague and Brudenell Rivers, from which the name "Three Rivers" is derived.

Around the rivers already mentioned is found very pleasing scenery. A drive, by way of the ferry, to Montague River shows a flourishing farming country, in which the air of general prosperity is very evident.

It is needless to say that there is every chance for bathing, boating and salt water fishing around Georgetown.

The Murray Harbor Branch, from Charlottetown to Murray Harbor, has opened up a fine agricultural district, and one which has many additional charms for the tourist. Leaving Charlottetown, the branch line crosses the Hillsborough River, over a new steel bridge about three-quarters of a mile long, the construction of which was an engineering feat of considerable importance. The cost was in the vicinity of a million dollars. The line follows the southern shore of the island, extending to the southeastern point, the terminus being at Murray Harbor. This new line enables travellers to reach many points on the island which were previously difficult of access. The scenery along the route is delightful, and Murray Harbor is believed to have a great future as a summer resort, the opportunities for boating and bathing being all that one could possibly wish for.

Much more than has been told of Prince Edward Island in this short sketch will be found by the visitor who explores the land for himself. It is a fair and flourishing country, with pure air and a most healthful climate, where people of varied tastes can find recreation and rest. It is a delightful part of Canada that no tourist can afford to miss.

# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

## INCREASE IN VALUE OF FARM LANDS IN 10 YEARS

(COMPILED FROM CENSUS OF 1911.)

### Percentage of Increase in Value:

In Farm Lands, Buildings and Implements . . . . .	33 per cent.
In Live Stock (omitting Black Foxes) . . . . .	54 " "
In Field Crops, Vegetables and Fruits . . . . .	42 " "
In Live Stock Sold . . . . .	122 " "
In Dairy Products Sold . . . . .	95 " "
In All Farm Products . . . . .	61 " "
In Black and Silver Foxes (Not in the Census) . . . . .	2,000 " "

Improved transportation to and from the mainland by means of the Car Ferry and standardising of the gauge of the Prince Edward Island Railway, expected to be put in operation in 1914, gives hope of a much better and more rapid increase in the values of Farm Property and Farm Products than has ever taken place in the province.

The measures now being taken by the Provincial Government to promote oyster planting and culture on 100,000 acres of oyster bottom surrounding the Island promise a great increase in the production of the oysters for which the Island is famed, with proportionate increase in the export trade and affording a very considerable addition to the provincial revenue.

The Black Fox-breeding industry has proved to be during the past few years by far the most lucrative live stock industry ever established in any country.

There is a general consensus of opinion that the outlook for the progress and prosperity of the Island Province was never before so bright as it is now.

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